WASHINGTON WORKS OF ART

Hidden in Groves or Surrounded by High Fences in the Botanical Gardens.

Statues That Are as Good as Any in Continenta Galleries and Statues That Are a Disgrace to Be Exposed-Washington's Toes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 .- Washington's statuary is one of the most preminent features of the capital city. The visitor in his drives or walks about the city is constantly reminded of the fact that Washington is "the city of beautiful distances" by finding stretching before him long vistas of smoothly asphalted streets bordered on either side by lines of graceful trees in full foliage, the aspect beautified and rounded off by an artistic and spirited statue in brouze of some one of the many heroes whose lives have glorified the pages of American history. While Washington's streets are laid off regularly in straight lines and blocks, yet all evidences of a conventional bread-and-butter design are removed by the numerous avenues that cross this city diagonally. The avenues radiate from the Capitol, as the center of the circle, while a number of others cross the city independently of these. These thoroughfares are broad, smoothly paved boulevards and at the intersection with the principal cross-streets reservations in the shape of small parks and circles are set aside as sites for statues. The visitor driving along these avenues constantly comes upon these tributes to greatness, filling in the view along some fine avenue and lending to the city a broad picturesqueness that has earned for it the well-deserved title it beara

The majority of the statues in this city are equestrian, being representations, in bronze, of the great generals of American wars. The best statues, however, are not the mounted ones. The statue of Lafayette and his compatriots in Lafayette square is undoubtedly the best piece of work in the city. It is true the monument is not consistent in quality, the bronze figure of Lafayette sur mounting the monument for surpassing in design and execution the figures about the base of the pedestal. The figure of Lafayette is by Mercie, the sculptor, the other figures by Falquene, a better painter than he is a sculptor. The design of the entire monument, moreover is by Mercie. The lower figures are faultly, noticeably the figure of Liberty and Liberty's offspring, the buibous-headed pabies on the north side of the monument. THE GARFIELD FIGURE.

According to Mr. H. J. Ellicott, the sculptor, who is now at work on the statue of McClellan, for Philadelphia, one of the finest pieces of work in this city the statue of Garneld, by Ward, front of the Capitol. The figure Garfield and the three lesser figures are in the highest perfection of art and not often excelled. To those who have often seen this piece of work this opinion will appeal with much force. There is in the principal figure a dignity and reposeful grace that shows the artist's power and ability to overcome the hampering effects of inartistic habiliments. The figures below are equal in grace and ease, and, being of a less conventional character, give free

play to artistic treatment.

Washington possesses a number of works
of real art, but these are generally hidden under a goodly sized bushel, and are not known to the majority of Washingtonians. Obscurely placed in the Botanical Gardens is the famous Bartholdi fountain, one of the finest pieces of art work in this city. It is seen by a few dozen visitors each day who have time enough to visit the Botanical Gardens, and incidentally catch a This should be placed by all means in some open spot in the city where it would beaucity its surroundings and receive additional beauty from them. Some one of the many large open squares in the city should contain this fountain. Originally it was exhibited at the centennial exhibition in Philadelphia. It was brought here and placed for want of a better place in the commons, where it now remains surrounded by a high iron fence, and obscured from the view of passing visitors by a dense growth of trees.

THE STATUE OF WOE.

The most horrible and atrocious piece of statuary in this city is the Peace monument, at the foot of the Capitol. This lugubrious and doleful symbol of grief, misplaced, as it is, excites the comment of all critical minds. So far has the opposition to this lump of marbleized woe been carried that it has been decided to remove the entire monument to Arlington Ceme-tery, where it will find a fitting restingplace. The equestrian statues of this city have, from time immemorial, been humor-ously guyed by the Washingtonians as well as by visitors. The statue of McPherson, in McPherson square, for instance, is dubbed "the Grasshopper," owing to the fact that in order to keep the barrel of the horse horizontal, and, at the same time, give the base on which the horse stands a legs were shortened up and the rear legs lengthened giving the animal a very queer appearance. The Jackson statue in Lafayette Park has always been known as the "hobby horse," while another undefinable animal in bronze bears a sobriquet of its own, not mentioned except on the street, from the fact that it was modeled from a female animal and afterwards made, by re-

quest, into a male. A horrible nightmare in marble is the statue of Lincoln in front of the old City Hall. And strangely enough, while this outrageous eye-sore is permitted to stand in the way of the thousands whom business daily brings to the old City Hall, a magnificent work of bronze, representing Lintistic bronze groups in the city, is per-mittee to be hidden in an obscure part in Capital Park, not far from the jail. where no one ever sees it. indeed, very few people have any idea of its existence. The great Green-ough statue of Washington, representing him as a sort of half undressed Jupiter. stands before the Capitol. The statue's toes are guiltless of shoes, and have suffered considerably from relic-hunters. He could probably muster seven toes and one and a half big toe, all told, from both feet. The thing is a nuisance, and ought to be cleared away. The statue of Columbus, voted by the last Congress, should occupy its place. The coming statue of Sheridan will be placed on a pretty base in front of the Na-tional Theater, the fashionable theater of the city. It will front the avenue, and will be deservedly conspicuous. Strange to say, the statue of Rawlins, General Grant's best friend, is hidden in a dizzy little square near the market, where the trees hide it in summer-time. No one ever sees it without a search. The statue of General Lyons is to supplant the gruesome fairnes of the Peace monument at the base of the Capitol.

SUNDAY BALL GAMES. Muncie Administers a Terrible Defeat to the Anderson Crack Team.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., Aug. 9.- In the first of the series of three games between Anderson and Muncie this afternoon the home team so badly defeated the visitors that they refused to play the last inning. Two crack pitchers were knocked out by the Muncie sluggers. In four innings, sixteen hits, with a total of twenty-four bases, made pitcher Williams tired, and he quit for the first time in his career. McNabny refused to pitch any longer after the seventh.

Batteries-Muncie, Goar and McConnell; Anterson, Williams, McNabny and Norton. Earned uns-Muncie, 11. Hits-Muncie, 19; Anderon, 5. Errors-Muncie, 9; Anderson, 11. Three-base hit-Muncie. Two-base hits-Muncie, 4; Anderson, 1. Base on balls-Off Goar, 2; If McNabny, 1. Struck out-By Goar, 13; by Williams, 2; by McNabny, 3.

Coming Race for \$10,000.

Park Aug. 22 did not close yesterday as was at first announced. Instead, Saturday, Aug. 15, has been set as the day for closing. This change was made at the request of certain owners of high-class racers, who deof the big race. The race, however, is no wise affected by the above change and, weather and track permitting, the most notable equine battle in the West will be decided at Garfield Park on Aug. 22. The association assures the public that either Kingston or Longstreet, Tenny. Marion C. and Michael will start, with Racine, Virge D'Or, Kingman, Ban Chief and Eon as their companions. Other starters are also prob-

Sunday Association Games. At St. Louis-

Hits-St. Louis, 4; Baltimore, 10. Errors-St. Louis, 5; Baltimore, 2. Batteries-Easton, Breitenstein, Boyle and Zies; McMahon and Robin-

At Cincinnati-Cincinnati......3 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0-5 Athletics......2 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 1-6 Hits-Cincinnati, 9; Athletics, 11. Errors-Cincinnati, 2; Athletics, 2. Batterles-Dwyer and Kelly; Weyhing and Milligan.

At Louisville-Hits-Louisville, 17; Washington, 9. Errors-

Louisville, 0; Washington, 3. Batteries-Fitz-gerald and Cahill; Eiterjorg, Carsey and Mc-At Columbus-Hits-Columbus, 6; Boston, 15. Errors-Columbus, 3; Boston, 0. Batteries-Dolan, Clark, Donahue and Dowse; Buffinton and Murphy.

President Brennan Requested to Resign. Sr. Louis, Aug. 9.-The seven clubs in the base-ball association have signed a paper requesting President Brennan, of the Cincinnati club, to resign. The seven clubs own and support the Cincinnati club. The president gets a salary of \$300 a month. He is considered useless, hence the request for his resignation. There is trouble in the

SUNDAY AT EAGLE LAKE.

Dr. Nourse Preaches on God in Business Be fore an Assembly of Five Thousand.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WARSAW, Ind., Aug. 9.- The dry at weather that prevailed here to-day had a tendency to slightly decrease the attendance at the assembly, there being, however, fully five thousand people on the grounds. The Hayden quartet of Fort Wayne, after the opening chorus, sang "Sweet Hour of Prayer," after which came the Scripture lesson, read by Dr. Nourse: "Remember now thy Creator," etc. The opening prayer was by Dr. T. J. Senders, after which Dr. Nourse took up the discussion of his Sunday discourse, his text being found in the eleventh verse of the twelfth chapter of St. Paul's letter to the Romans, as follows: Not slothful in business; fervent in spirit; serv-

He said: "Inasmuch as the two things which the Apostle Paul brings together here, 'business' and the 'Lord,' seem to so many people as entirely separated-God not being supposed to enter into our business life, I think it likely that thereby we have so many failures. Ninety-five per cent, of the business men who embark in commerce without the fear of God in their hearts sooner or later become bankrupts. All of our money kings are either Christians or intensely religious. Look at the Rockefellers, the Vanderbilts, Jay Gould, the Rothschilds-all devoted Christians. There are two lines of trans-portation on this sea of life. The one with-out the divine guidance of the Christ makes shipwrecks, and lands its voyagers on the other shore, paupers in body and soul. The other, with the mighty Son of God at the belm, saves the majority of its human cargo here, and brings them safe and presperous to the brink of the eternal world. Business is developed by wants, and wants are developed by religion. Pagans want little. Enlightened Christian nations want everything, showing conclusively that God and property are united everywhere in all business, and God should be the silent partner, for He is the great and universal capitalist, counselor

and friend. It was a powerful sermon. Col. Robert Cowden's lecture on the English Bible this afternoon was also very good. He has given many years of his life to the study of this interesting book. The grand sacred concert to-night was a delightful closing to a very successful day. It was under the special care of Professor Cleppinger.

MR. DREW'S OMISSION.

The Ex-Examiner Makes a Statement Concern ing His Report on the Keystone Bank.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 9.-Ex-Bank Examiner William Drew to-night forwarded to Secretary of the Treasury Foster a detailed statement of his work in connection with the Keystone National Bank. The statement is in vindication of himself and deals with the action of Controller of the Currency Lacey asking for his resignation owing to his omission in his January report of the condition of the Keystone Bank of the clearing-house loan. In relation to this omission, Mr. Drew, in his statement, says it was purely an oversight in transcribing. and was calculated of itself to greatly mislead. He was not aware of the omission until June 23, when he received his papers in the case, but the clearing-house certificates were liabilities of an extraordinary nature, and known to the Controller's office to have been issued to the Keystone National Bank in November. 1890, and to have been greatly increased in amount in December following by reason of a run on the bank. His January report. Mr. Drew says, was marked "preliminary." intimating a fuller and more trustworthy report was to follow, and which did follow with the omitted items in full, The statement comments upon the fact that the omission was not discovered until five months had passed, and that the unsatisfactory condition of the Keystone and Spring Garden banks was called to the attention of the Controller in 1890. In conclusion Mr. Drew says he believes

he has demonstrated that the omission in the report referred to was largely supplied by the letter transmitting it, when understood, or could have been logically inferred from other information in the Controller's office, and was virtually without practical effect in governing the department in its

action toward the bank in question.

Ten Months of McKinley Prices,

New York Press. The Mckinley tariff law went into effect ten months ago Aug. 6. There were predictions at the time by free-trade and mugwump papers that stagnation of business and trade would follow. The conspiracy against prosperity was begun to keep off improvements in business. In large lines of goods prices were raised without reason, the excuse being given that the artesian bore we might pump it up in sufficincrease was due to the McKinley bill. It jent quantities to carry a national election. was declared that no new industries would epring up in this country and that old industries would not be stimulated. The ten months that have elapsed since these predictions were made have utterly disproved each and every one of them. Trade and commerce have followed the even tenor of their courses. The country is generally prosperous. The commodities on which prices were raised for political effect can nearly all be purchased at lower prices than be-fore the McKinley bill went into force. New industries are being established. Old industries are flourishing. The only place where stagnation is to be found is in the speculative circles of Wall street. Actual prices, not "McKinley prices" gotten up for the moment, are demonstrating to the people that the McKinley bill is a good piece of national legislation. Prices of commodities on the whole have declined, and the people know the reason. It is due to protection. and the gratifying feature of it all is that the Democratic press, having asserted that the forced high prices of last fall were CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—The entries for the sistency deny that the present low prices afterwards, before the "amen" got cold, sistency deny that the present low prices afterwards, before the "amen" got cold, one of the heaviest rains of the season ference between Persia and Pennsylvania.

DECIDED IN THREE ROUNDS

William McMillan Terribly Punished by Tommy Ryan in a Fistic Encounter.

The Former Was Weak from Overtraining and Was No Match for the Chicago Pugilist-Sickening Sunday Morning Scene.

RICHARDSON, Ill., Aug. 9 .- The fight announced for this morning between Tommy Ryan, who defeated Danny Needham at Minneapolis last winter for the welterweight championship, and William McMillen, of Washington, D. C., was fought at this place, a milk station, forty-six miles west of Chicago on the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City road, this morning. The fight was one-sided from start to finish, McMillan, who had been nearly starved in order to weigh in under 140 pounds, being so weak from his training that he could hardly have fought a school-boy. The result of the contest was easily predicted when the two men stripped in the little freight warehouse at Richardson and stepped on the scale. Ryan, in excellent condition, was in marked contrast to Mc-Millan's overtrained appearance, he having sweat off six pounds in the last day or two. Their weights at 4:20 A. M. are unknown, as neither balanced the scale, which was set at 144 pounds. McMillan insisted on the full measure of repose between weighing and the beginning of the fight-two hours
-as stipulated in the articles, while Ryan wanted to begin hostilities at once. It was a good-natured crowd that left the Harrison-street station, Chicago, at 12:45 this morning. The trip occupied, by prearrangement, over three hours, and the

sports, in order to kill time, amused them-selves with singing, joking and card-play-ing. Scores of enthusiasts were strung along the route for twenty miles and at-tempted to board the train at every stop, taking the most desperate chances of death or injury in the darkness.
"Parson" Davies said before the fight be-

gan: "It will be very short. If I had \$1,000 with me, I would bet it against \$100 that Ryan wine, though not without a feeling that I was robbing the man indiscreet enough to bet." Ryan was a hot favorite, odds of anywhere from two to one up to four and five to one being offered, but sparingly taken. The crowd was entertained at the ring-side, in a little grove a quarter of a mile east of the depot, by an exhibitwo hours before the mill began, during which time the seconds were chosen, as follows: For Ryan, Jim Hall, the Australian and Prof. George Siler; for McMillen, Bob Collins and Jim Kunns, Michael Hogan was then selected as referee, and at 6:40 A. M. time was called. The fight was for 75 and 25 per cent. of the gate money and a small side bet; Queensberry rules, two ounce gloves; to a finish. The seven coaches on the train contained probably about 250 men at \$12 per head. After the usual preliminaries time was called and the fight

Round 1-They sparred cautiously for an opening, when Ryan led for the face with his left and they clinched. Breaking, Ryan feinted with his right, landing lightly on the jaw, and following it up with a hard left-hander on the mouth. McMillan got in an easy thump on Ryan's ribs, whereupon Ryan adopted rushing tactics, getting home on McMillan's forehead and neck with his right and left. The fighting had been rapid, and both men were now somewhat wary. After a pass or two, which did no damage, Ryan aimed a blow at McMillan's jaw, but missed, and eluded a return. Ryan got home, at close quarters, with his right on Mac's small ribs, and followed it up with his left hard on the jaw. Mac, while apparently a trifle rattled, succeeded in waking Ryan up with a jab under the heart, which made him grunt and catch his breath. It was plain, thus early, that Ryan had the best of the round. Mac, though taking his punishment well, did not have sufficient strength to make his blows effective.

Round 2-This round opened with a lead, cross-lead and clinch, Ryan landing a light tap on McMillan's mouth on the break. McMillan led his right, but Ryan dodged and returned, but received a hard whack in the ribs. Then Ryan, after feinting with the left, planted a solid blow squarely on McMillan's nose, causing it to bleed freely. Ryan now began to force matters, and in his eagerness let himself open to McMillan's right, which collided with his neck. Ryan, dazed for an instant, fell heavily backward, and it was feared he was done. At seven seconds Ryan regained his feet, and appeared little the worse for the blow which so nearly lost him the fight. He went in now for revenge, driving McMillan all over the ring with fast and furious blows and twice felling him to the floor. This round was the beginning of the end, for Mac was helpless as a kitten in the hands of his quick and wicked opponent. who seemed to grow stronger and fresher every minute. His feeble resistance was pathetic and his condition so pitiable that many spectators turned away, faint and sick. Blood was streaming from his nose and running down his face from his wounded eye, and all only hoped the distressing

spectacie would soon terminate. Round 3-McMillan came up with unsteady gait, and weakly attempted to ward off the powerful rushes of Ryan who landed right and left at will and where he pleased Then seeing that the time was ripe for the final stroke Ryan tapped his staggering foe on the neck and he fell. Slowly he strug-gled to his feet only to feebly clinch for a moment, and on the break the fateful blow was given and the agony was over. Ryan shows not a scratch while McMilian has several bad cuts and bruises.

OCEANS OF GOLD.

Plenty of the Precious Metal in the Center of the Earth According to a Scientist.

First we discovered that "down among the dead men" there was an inexhaustible supply of oil. It constituted a series of lakes under the surface of the earth, or ran in subterranean streams, or tumbled over the cliffs beneath us in cataracts. We bored, "struck ile," and struck it rich. Then the whalemen went into mourning and the big fish chuckled over the millennium which had dawned.

Later on it was learned that the caverns below us were storage reservoirs for natural gas. It was rather an obstreperous element to deal with, and behaved itself very unseemly at first, but there was money in it, and so the problem was mastered. It was piped and tunneled into our manufactories, where it took the place of coal, and into our kitchens, where it superintended the

roast and broil. And now Professor Gilbert, of the United States Geological Survey, ventures a statement which will make the universal heart palpitate with hope. He declares that there is plenty of gold way down near the center of the earth. Plenty? Yes, enough to satisfy "the dreams of avarice" and send the miser into convulsions-so much that if we can manage to get hold of it we shall all build houses on corner lots, keep our race-horses and yachts and live on the fat of the land regardless of expense.

While the earth goes through the process of cooling, this gold, being heavy, sinks to the lower depths. It is of course in liquid form, because it resides in a very hot region, but if we could manage to make an ient quantities to carry a national election. The difficulty is to get at it. It is some distance down, but is quite willing to come up if we will personally deliver an invita-

It grieves the soul and makes us shiver to think that it is so near and yet so far. Once ours we could feed on terrapin and pate de foie gras, and wash the delicacies down with the oldest vintages in the cellars of Europe. But our mouths water in vain, and, alas! we must be content, until the proper machinery is invented, with "fish, flesh and good red herring."

Honest Acknowledgment

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Dem.) In protesting against Brice of New York as a Senator from Ohio the People's party of that State only echoes the indignation felt by every Democrat who is worthy of

the name. Cured of Praying for Rain.

Blissville (N. Y.) Banner.

came. But when the old man discovered, next day, that the rain had ruined the entire brickyard of his son-in-law, he said: "Brethren, this is some of my work, and that prayer cost my daughter's husband just \$1,000. Hereafter I'll let the Lord reg-

ulate the rain business."

OHIO'S BANK ROBBER ESCAPES.

Steals a Horse and Slips Away from His Pursuers-Food Secured from Farmers.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. COLUMBUS GROVE, O., Aug. 9.—Early this morning the men in pursuit of the tugitive bank robber and now murderer were awake and resumed the chase of the criminal William Vandemark, the farmer shot yesterday, died at 4 o'clock this morning, and by his death new zest was given to the man-hunters and a stronger determination that he should be taken dead or alive. Word was received by telegram that he had been traced to a small area near Beaver Dam, a village eleven miles south of this place, and to that point everybody that could get a vehicle went. At 11 o'clock a joint meeting was held between the president of the Board of County Commissioners of Putnam county, the Mayor and Council of this village and the president of the Exchange Bank, and a reward was agreed upon and offered as follaws: The county offers \$500, the municipality, \$250, and the bank, \$200. Besides this a subscription paper has been started among the people which, in connection with the official amount offered, aggregates considerable above a thousand dollars. It is now said that the desperado is beyond reach, and it is questionable if he is

last night, the man stopped with some laborers building a pipe-line about two miles east of Beaver Dam, and at the crossing of the Lake Erie railroad at a point one mile west of Bluffton. He went into a pasture and stole a horse at 1 o'clock this morning, four miles east of Bluffton. He followed a farmer and his family home who had been attending a show, and with his revolver compelled them to get him a meal. The stolen horse was tied to the branches of a tree by a rope halter during his stay at this place, and an attempt was made to buy a buggy and harness, or even a bridle, om the farmer, but the attempt was in vain. It is highly probably that the hunted man has rode his horse into Findlay, jumped a train and is by this time far away. It was almost noon to-day before the theft of the horse was discovered and much later when the direction taken was learned. Hundreds of men were in the chase to-day. where there were ten yesterday, and the time was all spent beating about the bushes from which the bird had flown. A special from Lima, O., states that the robber has been traced to a thick forest near Ada and may be captured in the morn-ing. There is an idea that he has already been enabled to get near enough to a railroad and escape. It is believed that he is one of the Mervin Kuhns gang.

ever caught. After the chase was given up

A TRAIN FROM ONE TREE

To Be Made at Tulare for Exhibition at the World's Fair.

The Tutare people are going to exhibit one of the results of the California climate in an altogether original way. There is a tree in that county which is a fair speimen of what the redwood can be if it grows enough. It stands in a gorge deep enough to be awful, and its topmost boughs, where the cones are thickest, are on a level with the highest rocks on the sides of the ravine. It is not cut yet, so the measurements so far taken may be at fault a bit one way or the other, but they are near enough the truth to make sate betting. The tree is 390 feet high, 96 feet from the butt to the first branch and 26 feet through at the very base. A log of clean, smooth wood that will measnre 90 feet in length and average 20 feet in diameter can easily be cut out of it. That is what the Tulare people propose to do, and having the log they will utilize it to the benefit of the world's fair and the glory of Tulare. The tree grows well up toward the head-

waters of the Kaweah river, and the great log will have to be carried or moved in some way to the railroad at Visalia, a distance of nearly 60 miles. It is a stupendone undertaking, but the people of that county do not stop at trifles. In all likelihood the trunk will be cut in sections lengthwise and then the sections will be put on trucks and taken over the log road. Ox teams will do the hauling, probably a score of span to the section. In many places the road will have to be cut through and built up. Crooks and turns and precipitous slants will have to be avoided, and often when the road is uphill it will require the combined strength of all the oxen to haul a section of the tree up the steep. When finally the giant of the Tulare woods is where it can be moved on railroad cars it will have cost hundreds and hendreds of dollars, and six months will have passed from the time the men with axes started to fell it. Then the important work will begin. The log will be made whole by the putting together of the sections. Expert woodmen will cut it across in the middle, making two lengths each 45 feet long. Each of these lengths will then be hewn into the shape of ordinary railway

passenger coaches. The rough bark of the tree will be the roof of the car, and on the sides and ends the natural wood will be left unpolished. he inside will be hollowed out, window and doors put in, and the interior finished after the fashion of Pullman cars. One will be a buffet and dining car, with apartments for bath, barber shop and kitchen. The other will be a sleeper, with an observation room. Platforms will be put at the ends and ordinary trucks underneath, and to prevent the transformed tree from falling to pieces under any circumstances heavy bands of iron will be put around the body of the car. The tree would have been left with the bark all on but for the fact that the cars could not be more than the regulation size and get over bridges and through tunnels safely. They will be 11 feet wide and 10 feet high. It is intended that the men of Tulare shall take their wives and children to the Columbian exposition with the tree. The cars will be kept on the fair grounds and the delegation will make them their home. The pro tions of the tree not used in making the coaches will be cut up and sold as

mementos. The Tariff League's Work.

New York Press The close attention given by Mr. Cornelius N. Bliss, chairman of the executive committee, to the work of the American Protective Tariff League in the last few months deserves the thanks of protectionists throughout the country. Mr. Bliss has always been prominent in his advocacy of the protective theory, and, since he has been at the helm in guiding the affairs of the league, has advanced materially the effectiveness of that organization. That a private citizen, identified with leading commercial and financial enterprises, whose standing is unquestioned, should give his personal attention to this work, is sufficient guarantee that the league is entitled to the co-operation of friends of protection throughout the Nation. The operations of the Tariff League are conducted upon a systematic basis, and the most careful business methods are employed in every department.

Enforcing a Principle. Covington (Ga.) Enterprise.

He told his son to milk the cows, feed the horses, slop the pigs, hunt the eggs, feed the calvs, catch the colt and put him in the stable, cut plenty of wood, split kindlings, stir the milk, put fresh water in the creamery after supper, and to be sure and study his lesson before he went to bed. Then he hurried off to the club to take a leading part in the question, "How to Keep Boys on the Farm.

Suggestion for the Woman-Killers.

Cincinnati Enquirer. These cowards who kill their wives and sweethearts and then make a vain and feeble "fake" of trying to kill themselves, do not meet with, or deserve, popular approval. If they would only kill themselves first, then they might be excused for subsequently endeavoring to kill the poor women whose lives they have so long wor-

____ Other Points of Differences.

Minneapolis Tribune Our preacher prayed for rain at the meet- In Persia the orime of embezzlement is one of the heaviest rains of the season | ference between Persia and Pennsylvania.

DROWNED WHILE YACHTING

Two Men and Four Children Lost While Cruising in Dorchester Bay.

Four Young People, Members of Prominent Milwankee Families, Lost in Lake Pewanke-Three Perish in Saginaw Bay.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 9 .- A yachting party. consisting of four men and five children, were cruising in Dorchester bay, this afternoon, when the boat capsized, and two men and four children were drowned. The skipper, J. M. Burke, aged forty-six years, was among the victims, and none of the rescued can tell what caused the accident, except that it took place while the boat was tacking. Those drowned, besides Burke, were Thaddens Manthou, Burke's daughter Nellie, aged eleven years, his son James, aged eight years, his nephew and niece, Thomas and Annie Carmody, aged eleven and fifteen years. respectively. The party all lived in South Boston, and were cruising around Dorchester bay. Louis Keeser pulled one-half mile to the spot in a yacht's tender and saved two of the party-Vincent Burke, aged fourteen years, and Fergus Churchill, aged thirty yearswho were holding on to the capsized boat and who were so exhausted that it required half an hour's work to resuscitate them. Special officer Barry rescued Thos. Balkard, aged thirty years, and recovered the six bodies.

Four Drowned in Lake Pewauke. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 9 .- Four young people, children of prominent Milwaukee business men, were drowned at Lake Pewauke, twenty miles from here to-day. They were out in a small sail-boat with three other young people. A squall struck the boat, capsizing it. It was heavily ballasted and sunk almost immediately, leaving the seven people struggling in the water. The names of the drowned are: Albert and Emma Barth, Martha Kindling and Clara Siegler, their ages ranging from fifteen to twenty years. Their fathers are: Louis Kindling, P. Barth and Leopold Siegler. The young people had been spend-ing a few days at Lake Pewanke, which is a favorite resort for Milwaukeeans.

Three Boys Drowned. WEST BAY CITY, Mich., Aug. 9.—The thousands of people who visited Wenona Beach, on Saginaw bay, this afternoon were shocked by a sad drowning accident. About 3 o'clock three boys, were out alone on the bay in a row-boat. when it capsized, and as there was not another boat near them they were all drowned. The bay is being dragged for their bedies. The boys, whose ages were sixteen, eighteen and twelve years, respectively, lived in Saginaw. Two of their names were Frank Winterhalter and

Squall at Buffalo.

Charles Weidmeyer.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 9 .- A sudden gust of wind came up at a late hour to-night, and startled the community, slammed doors, smashed windows, etc., and on the whole the action was very cyclonic. No serious accident is reported along the water front. Several tuge are reported to have saved several people from drowning, who had been capsized in small boats, but no detailed story can be obtained.

Why It Is Short.

Teacher-Which is the shortest month of the year? Small Boy-August.

"Yes'm. That's the last month of vaca-

Excursion to the Mountains and Seashore. Personally conducted excursions to Old Point Comfort, via the Chesapeake & Ohio railway, will leave Cincinnati at 8 A. M. Aug. 25 and Sept. 15. Nights spent at famous mountain resorts. Daylight runs through the magnificent scenery of the Virginias. For further information address W. H. Greegar, general traveling agent C. & O. Ry., Cincinnati, O.

Reduced Rates for the Old Settlers' Reunion at Mooresville, Tuesday, Aug. 11. For the twenty-third annual meeting of the old settlers of Marion, Morgan, Hendricks and Johnson counties at Moresville, on Tuesday. Aug. 11, the Pennsylvania Company will sell excur-sion tickets at rate of 50 cents for round trip from Indianapolis. Train will leave Indianapolis at 7:30 a. m. and 11:15 a. m.; returning. leave Mooresville at -

"Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup" Has been used over fifty years by mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other cause, world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Harvest Excursions. On Aug. 25 and Sept. 29 the Wabash railroad company will run excursions to the West, Southwest and South. Tickets will be good thirty days, with stop-over privileges west of Missouri river. For particulars call on or address Geo. D. Maxfield, D. P. A. Wabash railroad, 42 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind.

No such word as fail in the case of Glenn's Sulphur Soap. When that peerless purifier and beautifier is used to banish diseases of the skin and blemishes of the complexion, it infallibly succeeds in producing the desired effect. Sold Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

Flavoring

NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS.

Vanilla Lemon Orange Almond

.) Of perfect purity. Of great strength. Economy in their use Rose etc. Flavor as delicately and deliciously as the fresh fruit

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS. WANTED-THREE OR FOUR GOOD STONE-cutters. Apply to L. B. STEVENS, Frankfort,

SALESMAN - TO SELL GOODS TO MER: Schants by sample; big pay for workers; new goods, permagent situation; chance to build a fine trade, MODEL MFG. CO., South Bend, Ind

WANTED - SUPERINTENDENT FOR THE W best Short-term Endowment Order on earth. Must be a hustler and understand handling agents. Big inducements to the right man. Apply for two days to S. GLENSOR. Bates House, Indianapolis.

Peculiar

To itself in many important particulars, Hood's Sarsaparilla is different from and superior to any

other medicine. Peculiar in combination, proportion and preparation of ingredients, Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses the full curative value of the best known remedies of the vegetable kingdom.

Peculiar in its medicinal merit, Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes cures hitherto unknown. Peculiar in strength and economy - Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine of which can truly be said, " 100 doses one dollar." Medicines in larger and smaller bottles require larger doses, and do not produce as good results as Hood's Sarsaparilla. Peculiar in its "good name at home "-there is more of Hood's Sarsaparilla sold in Lowell, where it is made, than of all other blood purifiers. Peculiar in its phenomenal record of sales abroad, no other preparation has ever attained such popularity in so short a time. Do not be in-

duced to take any other preparation. Besure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

AMUSEMENTS.

ONE PERFORMANCE ONLY.

TO-MORROW NIGHT. **CLEVELAND'S** CONSOLIDATED

No "Old Favorites" Retained. Everything New and Original.

PRICES-Gallery, 25c; Balcony, 50c; Orchestra Circle, 75c; Orchestra and Boxes, \$1. Seats now on sale at Box-office.

PIANO FORTES

Workmanship and Durability EMIL WULSCHNER, Sole Agent, 42and 44 North Pennsylvania street, Indiana



We have the largest and best line of cheap and high grade WHEELS in the city. Agents for the In-diana Bicycle Mfgs line of wheels-Victors, Ram-

HAY & WILLETS

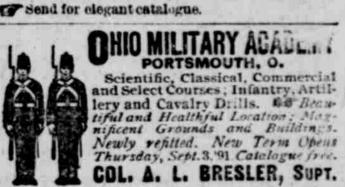
113 West Washington Street, Opposite State-house. Agents wanted in every town.

EDUCATIONAL.

Indianapolis School of Music, Northwest Corner Circle and Market Streets.

Third year opens Sept, 14. Piano, Singing, Violin, Pipe Organ, Theory and Composition taught by specialists who have had from four to six years in the best music schools of Europe. For catalogue, etc., oall at office or address CLARENCE FORSYTH. open during the summer for piano and violin pupils.

BUSINESS AND SHORT-HAND Education, is at the popular and progressive Indianapolis Business University, WHEN BLOCK, opposite Postoffice. send for elegant catalogue.



Classical School

Tenth year opens Sept. 16. Prepares for the Har-vard "Annex" and for all colleges that admit women. Large gymnasium in charge of a competent director. Music and srt. Handsome accommodations for boarding pupils. Send for catalogue. THEODORE L. SEWALL and MAY WRIGHT SEWALL, 343 North Pennsylvania street, INDIANAPOLIS, IND. BOYS' CLASSICAL SCHOOL The next session begins Sept. 7, 1891. Thorough preparation for Harvard, Yale and any college or scientific school. Address L. B. BAUGHER, Prince

cipal. Residence, 783 North Delaware. Kenyon Military Academy. This old and remarkably successful school provides thorough preparation for College or Business, and careful supervision of health, habits and manners. For illustrated catalogue, address LAW-LINCE RUST, LL. D., Rector, Gambier, Ohio.

Harcourt Place Seminary. A school of the highest grade for young ladies and girls. Established upon original lines, its success has been remarkable. For catalogue, address the principal MISS ADA I. AYER, B. A., Gambier, O.

WILLISTON SEMINARY. Easthampton, Mass. Prepares boys for any college or scientific school. Opens Sept. 10, 1891. New isbora-teries and bath-rooms. All buildings heated by steam. Address Rev. WM. GALLAGHER, Principal.

CAYUGA LAKE MILITARY ACADEMY CAUTOTS, N. Y. A. K. MCALPINE, A. M. Principal NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY-Col., C. J., WRIGHT, B. S., A. M., Cornwall, N. Y.

BRUNDAGE—Edward C. Brundage, at 9 o'clock p. m., Sunday, Aug. 9, at the house of his son, S. M. Brundage, 1125 North Pennsylvania street. He was a 32 Mason,

SOCIETY NOTICE, MASONIC-MYSTIC TIE LODGE NO. 398, F. and A. M. Stated meeting in Masonic Temple at 7:45 o'clock this (Monday) evening. There will be work in the second degree.

W. A. McADAMS, W. M.

WILLIS D. ENGLE. Sec. FINANCIA ...

LOANS-MONEY ON MORTGAGES. C. P. SIX PERCENT. ON CITY PROPERTY IN IN.

MONEY ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEW elry, without publicity. CITY LOAN OFFICE 57 West Washington street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS AT THE LOW est market rate; privileges for payment before due. We also buy municipal bonds. THOS. C. DAY & CO., 72 East Market street, Indianapolis.

